NEW STATE RECORD OF FISHFLY NIGRONIA SERRICORNIS (SAY) IN ALABAMA (MEGALOPTERA:CORYDALIDAE)^{1, 2}

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The fishfly Nigronia serricornis (Say) is reported for the first time from Alabama. Previously, N. serricornis has been reported from 25 states east of the Rocky Mountains including Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, and Louisana in the southeastern United States (Tarter et al., 1976). Approximately 362 larvae were taken from several localities in Cheaha Creek (T18S, R7E, Sec 15) and Three Mile Creek (T18S, R7E, Sec 22) in Talledaga National Forrest (Clay Co.) from November of 1976 to January of 1979, and from several localities in Little Yellow Creek (T20S, R9W, Sec 4, Tuscaloosa Co.) from September of 1977 to April of 1979. The larvae were found in fast flowing, rocky streams having good water quality. Larvae were collected in all months of the year with the highest density being found from May through July and the lowest from February through April. Prior to this state record, only one lotic fishfly, N. fasciatus (Walker) collected in Clay Co., has been reported from Alabama (Tarter et al., 1976).

I have not found larvae of *N. serricornis* in coastal plain streams in Alabama. This situation was also reported in Georgia by Caldwell (1976). Tarter et al., (1976) stated that the larvae are inhabitants of streams with high to intermediate gradients. Knight and Siegfried (1977), however, reported that *N. serricornis* occurred on a wide variety of substrates in numerous types of lotic habitats in Michigan, and Caldwell (1976) noted that it was found in limestone sink areas in the Florida panhandle.

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